

THE  
PHILOSOPHICAL MAGAZINE  
AND JOURNAL.

31<sup>st</sup> DECEMBER 1823.

LXXXII. *The Specific Characters of several undescribed Shells.*  
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*To the Editors of the Philosophical Magazine and Journal.*

**P**URSUANT to the intention which I expressed in a former Number of your Magazine (vol. lxi. p. 376), I now proceed to describe the characters of several rare shells which have recently come under my inspection, and of others which I am led to think have not been well understood.

1. STROMBUS *Thersites*.

S. testâ ponderosâ; anfractu basali gibbo, deformi; spirâ attenuatâ, tuberculatâ; labii exterioris integri margine crasso, inflexo, recto, aperturâ lævi.

Shell ponderous, body whorl gibbous, deformed; spire attenuated, tuberculated; outer lip entire, the margin thick, inflexed, and straight; aperture smooth.

Size and habit of *S. Accipiter*; but the spire is longer in proportion, the body whorl destitute of grooves, or compressed nodules, and the outer lip is considerably inflexed, very thick, and attached to the first spiral whorl. The back is swelled and has a distorted appearance. It is a large and exceedingly rare shell. Of the two specimens I have met with, one is in the Cracherodian collection of the British Museum; and, if I am not mistaken, is stated in the MS. catalogue to be a native of New Caledonia: the other is in the cabinet of Mr. Broderip under the name by which I have recorded it.

2. STROMBUS *galeatus*.

S. testâ magnâ, ventricosâ, inermi, transversim sulcatâ; spirâ brevissimâ; labio exteriore integro, supra rotundato, dilatato, in spiram ascendente.

Shell large, ventricose, unarmed, transversely grooved; spire very short; outer lip entire, above rounded, dilated, and ascending on the spire.

This *Strombus* has long been known to collectors in its young

\* Communicated by the Author.

state; but two or three adult specimens have recently been brought to this country from the coast of Peru. Its size is nearly equal to *Strombus Gigas*, but in appearance it resembles a *Dolium*; the outer lip is dilated only on its upper part. Mr. Broderip is in possession of the finest specimen I have yet seen, and he suggested to me the very appropriate name which I have here given it.

### 3. *STROMBUS integer*.

S. testâ nodosâ; labii exterioris subinflexi, suprâ obliquè rotundati, integri, ad spiram annexi, margine externo recto; aperturâ lævi, albâ.

Shell nodulous; outer lip sub-inflexed, above obliquely rounded, entire, attached to the spire, with the exterior margin straight; aperture smooth, white.

Resembling in habit *S. Accipiter*, but is smaller, and the spire more lengthened. The exterior margin of the outer lip, instead of being curved outwards, is perfectly straight. This shell has long existed in my father's collection, but my recent possession of another specimen has removed the doubts I had entertained of its being a distinct species.

### 4. *UNIO cuneatus*.

U. testâ transversim cuneatâ, anticè obliquè truncatâ; dentibus lateralibus brevissimis, crenatis.

Shell transversely wedgeshaped; anterior side obliquely truncate; lateral teeth very short, crenated.

Inhabits North America. Mus. nost.

This *Unio* (for such, notwithstanding its peculiar form, I consider it to be) is totally unlike any other species yet discovered. If the shell is placed perpendicularly, so that it rests on the posterior end, it presents the perfect appearance of a thick wedge. It is a small species; the cardinal teeth resemble those of *U. pictorum*; and the lateral teeth (from the abrupt truncation of the anterior side) are very short.

### 5. *AMPULLARIA conica*.

A. testâ ovato-globosâ, lævi; basi contractâ; spirâ crassâ, productâ, conicâ; umbilico obsoleto, basali; aperturæ margine sulcato; operculo testaceo.

Shell ovato-globose, smooth, base contracted; spire thick, produced, conic; umbilicus obsolete, placed near the base; margin of the aperture grooved; operculum testaceous.

The umbilicus in this *Ampullaria* is quite closed, and is situated nearer to the base of the aperture than that of any other species. The spire also is thicker and more elevated. It is usually of a beautiful olive green colour without bands. The operculum of a specimen before me is testaceous.

### 6. *ANCILLA*

6. *ANCILLA rubiginosa*.

A. testâ ovatâ, fusiformi, glabrâ, rufâ; spirâ elongatâ et aperturâ longitudine eâdem gaudentibus; basi sulcis tribus canaliculatis scabrâ.

Shell ovate, fusiform, smooth, rufous; spire produced, as long as the aperture; base with three channelled grooves.

The prolongation of the spire forms the distinguishing character of this species, which is of the greatest rarity.

7. *LINGULA anatina* of authors.

L. testâ depressâ; dorso corrugato; basis dilatatae extremitatibus divaricatis.

Shell depressed; the back wrinkled; base dilated, the extremities diverging.

8. *LINGULA hians*.

L. testâ subdepressâ, convexâ, dorso tantum non lævi; basis contractae extremitatibus hiantibus.

Shell sub-depressed, convex, the back nearly smooth; base contracted, the extremities gaping.

The belief that two distinct shells had hitherto been confounded under the common name of *L. anatina*, first struck me when examining the magnificent collection of Lord Tankerville; and the observations I have since made, and the numerous specimens I have examined, have both tended to strengthen this belief. I have therefore here assigned to each its specific character; and have only to observe, in this place, that the species to which I have retained the original name is that which has been so ably described by Cuvier. That extremity of the shell where the fleshy peduncle is attached, I have termed the base; although it might perhaps with equal propriety be termed the umbones; in one species the valves at this extremity approach very near each other; but in *L. hians* they are widely gaping.

9. *PATELLA nigra*.

P. testâ depressâ, ovatâ, nigrâ, sub-glabrâ; vertice ad marginem anticum approximante; margine interno lævi, nigricante; disci albertis parte anticâ maculâ fulvâ tinctâ.

Shell depressed, oval, black, nearly smooth; summit very near the anterior margin; margin within smooth, blackish; disk whitish, the eye fulvous.

A very flat and remarkably large species; its shape is perfectly oval with a few obsolete striae; the apex slightly incurved, and very near the margin within the rim of the shell is a border of black.

Inhabits California. Mr. Mawe.